

Today

What John D., Jr., Saw.
Women Beasts of Burden.
Coaling the Ship.
Brains Also Count.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE
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John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is back from China. Representing his father's scientific work, he found no difficulty about the "open door," so much discussed by statesmen.

Mr. Rockefeller went to China to establish, endow, and formally inaugurate a great hospital and scientific laboratory to fight disease. That is different from going to China in search of odds and ends of territory, mining, railroad concessions, etc.

Mr. Rockefeller's work in the East is not merely work for China. His hope is to protect this country and Europe from diseases that start in Asia, on the shores of the Ganges for instance, and spread throughout the world.

Spanish influenza, incorrectly named, that killed more of us than the Great War itself, was a gift from the East. Asia, a gigantic "Typhoid Mary," infects her neighbors. The Rockefellers have made a start toward curing that Asiatic Mary.

The son of the richest man in the world saw things interesting as he crossed the Pacific ocean, now scene of world struggle, probable field of future war. He saw other interesting things as he walked up and down in China and Japan. This writer asked Mr. Rockefeller to write three articles on "Things Seen in the East." Mr. Rockefeller will make up his mind about writing; he weighs everything carefully.

"I write slowly," said he. "The question is whether time used in writing such articles could be more usefully spent in some other direction."

Nothing is more important than seeing a thing clearly and describing it simply. The three articles may be forthcoming. Meanwhile Mr. Rockefeller's talk is enlightening.

He mentioned the cog wheel street car line, climbing up the steep hill in Chinese Hong Kong. England rules Hong Kong. Chinese inhabit Hong Kong and form its public opinion.

The city is built on the side of a hill, almost a precipice. No ordinary trolley could climb it. An English syndicate decided to build a cog-wheel line to climb it. Loud uproar from Chinese inhabitants; riots were threatened. People going up to their homes had always been carried bodily by Chinese men, two men carrying one passenger for a few cents. They didn't want street cars to ruin their business.

"When we arrived at Hong Kong," said Mr. Rockefeller, "my wife was surprised to see cog-wheel street cars on the hillside carrying passengers, while heavy freight was carried up—bricks, stone, etc.—by Chinese men and women, on foot, painfully climbing the dreadful hill. Each worker carried a load in two baskets, one at each end of a pole carried on the shoulder. They would go up the hill a little way, drop the baskets on the hillside, go back, get two more, bring them up to the first, and repeat that half a dozen times. Then they would start the process over again, taking the six loads up a little farther, until the whole load was at the top. They rested heart and muscles as they walked down each time, and thus made such work possible."

Investigating the phenomenon of machinery hauling passengers and human beings carrying freight on their backs, real beasts of burden, Mr. Rockefeller learned that the English were allowed to build the railway only on condition that they carry passengers only, never any freight. Had they carried freight, depriving Chinese men and women of their work as beasts of burden, there would have been dangerous rioting. If, at Hong Kong, you decided to build a house of brick on the hillside, instead of great trucks carrying bricks as in this country, your bricks, tile, sand, all building material, would be brought to you on the backs of human beings.

That is one picture of life in a land where four hundred millions live, labor, struggling and fighting for the right to retain its "right" to carry freight on its back, and (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

GET IT ALL

This newspaper consists of
Main News, 10 pages; Society
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Colder; Moderate Winds.

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The Washington Times

THE NATIONAL DAILY

SUNDAY
MORNING

REED OPENS FIGHT TO KILL TREATY

Dry Agent Seized For Disorderly Conduct

M. O. ECKSTEN FORFEITS BAIL AFTER ARREST AS DISTURBER

Ordered to Vacate by Landlady,
Enforcement Officer Created
"Scene," Is Charge.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT MADE

Warrant Issued in New Case
Accuses Him of Assault
and Battery.

M. O. Ecksten, general prohibition agent, temporarily stationed in Washington, was arrested Friday night by Policemen Ray Bremmerman and James Frayne, of the Second precinct, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The charge was preferred against him by Mrs. T. S. Gerrard, from whom he rents an apartment. He forfeited collateral in Police Court yesterday.

When arrested he gave the name of John Charles Knabb, and it was not until last night that his true name became known.

Faces Another Charge.
A warrant charging Ecksten with assault and battery was sworn out yesterday in another case and he will be called to answer it tomorrow in the Police Court. Ecksten said last night that he knew the warrant had been issued for him, and that he was awaiting the serving of it by the police. He said that the charge grew out of an arrest he made and that there was nothing to it.

The trouble between Ecksten and Mrs. Gerrard is said to have started when he was told to vacate his apartment. He raised such a disturbance, it is charged, that Mrs. Gerrard became alarmed and appealed to the police for protection. Policemen Bremmerman and Frayne were sent to the house and arrested Ecksten.

Sweeping Probe Looms.
Wholesale charges against other members of the general prohibition force, it is said, will be made this week. District Attorney Peyton Gordon is now considering several charges that have been filed against the conduct of prohibition agents by lawyers. One of the biggest investigations is promised in the case of Patrick Bligh, a Seventh street near-beer saloon keeper, who will be tried tomorrow on charges of selling liquor. Bligh was arrested several weeks ago on a charge of an attempt at bribery of prohibition agents. Bligh contends that he was not trying to bribe the agents, but that he acted on the advice of his attorneys.

Unidentified Found Dead; 2 Bullets in His Body

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 10.—The body of an unidentified man was found today secreted in a yard in Watervliet, near here. The skull was fractured. There were two bullet wounds in the back.

Police believe the man was killed elsewhere and afterward moved. No shots were heard by residents in the vicinity where the body was found.

Hughes Tells Japanese People U. S. Wants Peace

"America wants kind and cordial relations with Japan."
This message, from the lips of Secretary of State Hughes, was given to the people of Japan last night. It will be carried by Kotaro Michizuki, representative of the Japanese parliament in the conference. Mochizuki conferred with Secretary Hughes last evening.

COMMERCE TREATY SIGNED.

A treaty of commerce has been signed between Soviet Russia and Austria, according to unofficial advice received here last night.

Heroic Ireland Has Won a Great Victory; Now Peace

Editor of The Washington Times:

The heroism and devotion of the Irish people, soldier and civilian alike, have won a complete victory over British brutality. For the Irish leaders not to accept the beneficial fruits of that victory, but to insist upon substituting therefor the horrors of protracted civil war, would be madness.

No State in the American Union has today the freedom and individual independence which the glorious arms of Ireland have wrested from the mailed fist of the English government—not New York, with ten times the wealth and five times the population of Ireland—not Texas, with five times the area—not any State, no matter how large, how rich, how populous, how powerful.

What more remains to be fought for? Nothing but absolute separation, and England will no more agree to that than in America the North would agree to the secession of the South.

Such a question, so vital to the British Empire, would be fought to the bitter end, with limitless bloodshed and suffering. That would be a disaster to England, to be sure, but a disaster to Ireland, too, and a sorrow to all the world.

Moreover, there is always the possibility that Ireland would fail in this extreme effort, and that the Irish people, weakened by so long and devastating a war, would then be unable to secure the tremendous concessions which they have now forced England to offer them.

Every American, therefore, who sincerely loves Ireland will rejoice in the great victory that this heroic little island has won and will earnestly hope and reverently pray that the Irish people will proceed under the freedom they have secured to enjoy the peace and prosperity and position in the world which is so richly due their genius and their valor.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Shaw Unmasks Conference; Lady Astor Sees Step Ahead

Lady Astor
Says:
Material Progress Has
Been Made by Parley,
But Broader Scheme of
International Co-operation
Is Needed.

By VISCOUNT ASTOR, M. P.
LONDON, Dec. 10.—Although it is too soon to generalize finally about the achievements or failure of Washington yet the conference has reached a halfway stage where it may be useful to examine the credit and debit sides of the account and find out whether we are likely to show a balance or a deficit by the end of it all. Personally, I have never had any doubt about the issue of the conference. There can be no question to my mind that it marks a step forward.

New Ideal of Diplomacy.
For one thing, America has been able to lead the way in a new ideal of diplomacy. Open diplomacy may be interpreted in different ways by different people, but it is certain that Mr. Hughes' way has commended itself to the whole world. The direct plunge to the heart of the problem has been recognized as the highest of statecraft. It is this method on which we must rely increasingly in the future and America has shown that it works. That is one item on the credit side. Then there is the fact that the Pacific problem, perhaps the biggest (Continued on Page 10, Column 1.)

Strikers Refuse Bail To Join in Bomb Plot

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 10.—An alleged plot to entangle the meat cutters and butchers' workers now on strike in St. Paul in an attempt to blow up the Armour Company boiler plant was uncovered here today when Chief of Police Crepeau arrested O. F. Du Vall, alleged former convict. Du Vall, according to the chief of police, has signed a confession admitting that he made offers to union leaders.

The union officials, when approached by Du Vall, went to County Attorney R. D. O'Brien, and a trap was then set by the chief of police to catch Du Vall.

Millionaire Sheriff Sentenced to 14 Years

WHEATON, Ill., Dec. 10.—Jacob Klein, "millionaire deputy sheriff" of Lupa county, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary by a jury here today.

Klein was found guilty of killing Leo Neuman near Hindale when Neuman failed to obey his order to halt his automobile, witnesses said. Klein shot before giving Neuman an opportunity to stop his car.

Attorneys for Klein announced they would ask a new trial.

Penn. Injunction Case Continued at Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The petition of the Pennsylvania railroad for an injunction to prevent the United States Railway Labor Board from issuing a formal statement that the road has violated the board's orders was continued in Judge Landis' court today until December 21. On that date the solicitor general of the United States will be present.

G. Bernard Shaw Says:

Powers at Washington
Are Trying by Alliances
to Make Themselves
Safe in the Next Big
War.

By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW,
(Copyright, 1921, by Universal Service.)
LONDON, Dec. 10.—There is only one thing that can prevent war, and that is conviction of sin. The conference will not prevent it, because the delegates have no such conviction.

They are swollen with the pride of victory and impenitent and contemptuous as to the wickedness it involved. They have insisted on the trial and punishment of all the German officers who ill-treated their prisoners, but no allied officers have been called to account, the implication being that all allied soldiers were lambs, all the allied colonels gentle-tongued teetotalers and all allied internment camps orphan asylums.

Seek Safety in Next War.
Everybody who is not an ignorant gull in diplomatic matters knows that what the Powers are coming to the conference for is to make themselves safe in the next war by alliances and counter-alliances. The opening is celebrated by warlike ceremonies round the graves of those pathetic unknown warriors who would so much rather have been made much of when they were known and alive, all propagating the belief that war is the most (Continued on Page 10, Column 4.)

\$500,000 IN RUM TAKEN FROM MD. ON FAKE PERMITS

Score of D. C. Detectives Guarding
Roads to Apprehend
Liquor Purveyors.

4,000 CASES ON TRUCKS
Baltimore Distillery Gives Up
Fortune to Gang With
Bogus Orders.

A score of Washington detectives are guarding all highways leading into the Capital in an effort to apprehend the gang who yesterday took 4,000 cases of whiskey from the Canton Distilling Company, of Baltimore, on alleged "fake" permits.

The loot is valued at \$500,000 and is said to be the biggest haul of the kind ever made in the East.

Whole East On Guard.
Late yesterday afternoon Director Smith, at Baltimore, learned that whiskey was being loaded at the distillery, and he immediately went out with a detail of men. When they arrived they found two trucks being loaded. They forced the men to unload and arrested sixteen men. The permit called for 5,000 cases and about 4,000 cases had been removed when Director Budnitz arrived.

Federal prohibition agents in Washington were notified of the affair early last night and immediately got in touch with the mobile field force. The report was flashed to all police and dry forces in Eastern cities.

The permits were issued in Newark, N. J.

Col. L. G. Nutt, acting under the direction of Assistant Prohibition Commissioner Jones will direct the search for the missing liquors from this city.

BILL FOR 22 MORE U. S. JUDGES PASSED

House Rejects Amendment to
Measure Aimed at
Landis.

By Universal Service.
A bill providing for twenty-two additional Federal district judges passed the House last night by a vote of 197 to 90.

The bill was urged by Attorney General Daugherty and Chief Justice Taft as necessary to speed up the nation's legal machinery.

The House rejected the amendment to the bill that would have required Judge K. M. Landis, of Chicago, to give up either his seat on the Federal bench or his position as baseball arbiter, without a record vote today.

The judgeship bill was before the House for five hours, during which time Congressman Moore (Dem.) of Virginia and Congressman Larsen (Dem.) of Georgia sought to have the House act against Judge Landis.

"It has been popular to attack Judge Landis," said Congressman Mann (Rep.) of Illinois. He is one of the hardest-working judges in the country. I know of no other judge who does more business in his court than he does. He has been attacked because he became the head of organized baseball. Some of the old togies here ought to go to a baseball game instead of putting in their time attacking Judge Landis."

U. S. Bankers Offer to Float New Irish Loan

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—An offer to float a loan for the new Irish Free State was contained in a cablegram sent today to Eamonn de Valera by Farson & Co., prominent local bankers. The cable read:
"Are you ready to negotiate a loan for refunding present obligations and issuing bonds for Ireland?"

British Expect Naval Holiday Pact This Week

By Universal Service.
THE plenary session of Saturday marks the beginning of the end of the conference," said a British spokesman last night. "Agreement on the Pacific treaty facilitates an early agreement on the naval ratio and other important matters."

"Within a week we probably shall have another plenary session at which will be announced Japan's acceptance of the naval ratio and a general agreement as to the naval holiday. Profound optimism prevails in all the delegations."

TREATY WAS FRAMED IN D. C. HOTEL ROOM

Diplomats of Great Powers
Gather Secretly, and Reach
Agreement.

By WEBSTER K. NOLAN.
International News Service.
The four-power pact, which today takes its place among the most important documents of history, was not framed in impressive diplomatic ceremonies, but was done after the fashion of American businessmen engaging in a contract.

The treaty, it was learned last night, was finally drawn last Thursday night in a hotel room. It was a secret session of the "Big Four," but was without solemnity.

Baron Admiral Kato and Prince Tokugawa of the Japanese delegation were the hosts. Secretary of State Hughes walked in a side-door, went up in the elevator unnoticed. A. J. Balfour of Great Britain strolled in a little later, wandered aimlessly to the "lfr" and ascended to the upper chambers. Finally came Rene Viviani hustling and bustling. The doors were closed. Secret Service men paced the hall.

There was no oratory behind the closed doors. There was some earnest discussion. Suggested documents were presented. There was much editing. Little quibbling, but some earnest argument.

It was not long before there came sounds of chuckling and laughter from behind the bolted doors. The deed had been done and the world statesmen were in relaxation.

Magic had been performed, for a step had been taken towards world peace, and this may have caused the thoughts of the statesmen to turn to things magical. At any rate they wanted entertainment and they sent for a world known entertainer, Malini, the magician who has appeared in European courts and has been a frequent performer for President Harding.

Malini did "his stuff." The statesmen laughed and chuckled and frolicked much after the fashion of college freshmen. A treaty of world import had been concluded and a "pleasant time was had by all."

And when the milk wagons were rattling in the streets below, a negro porter was mumbling about "men what don't know what a ash tray is," as he swept the room where the four power pact was drawn. The negro porter didn't know. The hotel manager knows today and he is talking of putting a silver plate on the door of that room which bids fair to be the most popular guest room in the house in the future.

Poor Grade of Holly For Xmas Is Forecast

Holly and mistletoe appeared on the outskirts of the Center Market yesterday for the first time this season. Berryless holly is the prospect this year, dealers declaring that practical all the greens gathered in Maryland or the Virginias are barren of berries. The first displayed yesterday, selling at 60 cents per bunch and upward, was said to be Alabama holly, which brings from \$8 to \$12 per crate. Christmas greens are noticeably scarce in the markets and dealers are struggling to dress up their stalls for the season with gay-colored paper flowers in bright baskets, priced at from 50 cents to \$2, and with the huge red artificial wreaths.

TREATY PLACES U. S. AT MERCY OF FOREIGNERS, SENATOR AVERS

"Irreconcilables" Construe Second
Clause of Pacific Pact as
Another "Article Ten."

G. O. P. CHIEFS CONFIDENT

Predict Ratification by Safe
Margin Despite Opposition
of Hostile Forces.

Prospects of a prolonged fight which will surpass the acrimonious battle which ended ingloriously for the League of Nations were apparent last night in the undercurrent which accompanied the announcement that the four-power treaty will be submitted to the Senate for ratification.

Senator Reed of Missouri, one of the staunchest foes of foreign alliances, was outspoken in his criticism of the Pacific agreement and promises a bitter controversy before the pact can be passed.

Senator Borah's announced silence until he could study the details of the agreement at length was regarded as ominous and few of the Senate "irreconcilables" were included in the list of those who lent approbation to the pact.

Reed Issues Statement.
Senator Reed issued a statement bitterly denouncing the treaty, in which he declared that he would never give his consent "to any arrangement by which the United States shall submit its vital interests to foreign powers whose interests may conflict with ours."

"I will never consent that the vote of Japan shall determine the rights of the United States," Reed said. "Nor will I consent that England and her present partner, Japan, shall have the right to determine by their votes any matter which concerns the welfare of our country."

It was understood that the chief objection of the "irreconcilables" was to the second clause of the treaty, which not only they but a number of Democratic Senators construed as "another Article X."

Even the few Republican and Democratic "irreconcilables" who were outspoken in their condemnation of the pact conceded, however, that it would be ratified by an overwhelming vote.

G. O. P. Chiefs Optimistic.
Republican leaders closely associated with the Administration expressed themselves enthusiastically about what they described as a highly satisfactory situation.

Hailing the pact as an "imitation League of Nations," a number of Democratic Senators, who are still in accord with the views of former President Wilson, intimated that they would probably be willing to accept it as "better than nothing."

It was indicated that Senators Glass and Swanson, of Virginia, as the two most closely associated with Mr. Wilson personally, would probably consult with him before the attitude of the Wilson Democrats is definitely and finally made known.

It was also reported that Senator "Pat" Harrison of Mississippi, is considering offering the League of Nations covenant as a substitute for the new treaty when it is submitted to the Senate.

It was stated, however, that any move from the Wilson Senators in opposition in the treaty would probably hinge upon the view of the situation taken by Mr. Wilson. But even the Wilson Senators admitted that it was doubtful, in the event of Mr. Wilson regarding the treaty unfavorably, that a coalition between them and a small group of "irreconcilables" would result in the thirty-three votes necessary to block ratification.

The point was raised by the "irre-